

Cloudy and Continued
Cool Tonight.

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\$10,000,000 CUT OFF FROM ESTIMATES FOR NAVY PROGRAM

Secretary Meyer Completes
Amputation Work Request-
ed by President.

TREASURY DEFICIT MADE IT NECESSARY

Economy Practiced Where Least
Felt—Two Battleships Pro-
vided For.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.
George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, has practically completed his work of cutting down the estimates he will send to the next session of Congress for the maintenance and development of the navy.

In making this estimate \$10,000,000 less than the sum appropriated by the last session, Mr. Meyer followed a strong request from the President, who has promised the leaders of the House and Senate that the navy and army would each reduce their estimates this year to \$10,000,000 less than the appropriations made for each of them in the last session.

According to officers of the navy who are familiar with the situation, the building program of the navy, as Mr. Meyer will send it to Congress, will provide first for the building of two of the best first-class battleships possible. It is now probable that, in place of submarines and destroyers, a recommendation will be made for the construction of a machine repair ship which will be able to steam up to the fastest rate of speed of the fleet, and will be, in effect, a floating machine shop, capable of making any repairs to machinery with the exception of those required in drydocking a vessel.

May Be Given Up.
If, on the other hand, it is thought advisable for the good of the navy to build submarines and destroyers, the machine ship will be given up for the present, and either the submarines or the destroyers substituted for it. According to the present outlook, however, the machine ship will take precedence over the submarines and the destroyers. It is evident from this statement that, while the general policy of doing everything possible to keep up the progress desired in the construction of a "greater navy," Mr. Meyer has been served by cutting off some of the minor fighting machinery. The regular two first-class battleships, however, are not to be cut off. The President has said that the navy and army would each reduce their estimates this year to \$10,000,000 less than the appropriations made for each of them in the last session.

Estimates Trimmed.
Mr. Meyer has whittled the estimates of his department into such shape that they will meet the President's pledge. In accomplishing this, he has solved one of the most difficult problems ever put up to the head of the department.

It will be remembered that his first step to achieve the economy found necessary was to order the bureau chiefs to have their estimates prepared for submission to him by May 1 and to have them as small as possible. When these estimates were placed before him, he found that they were far in excess of the sums appropriated by the last session of Congress. Therefore, he not only had to clip off the excess above the sum carried by the last appropriation bill, which was a total of \$135,553,150, but he had to go \$10,000,000 lower than that. To do this, he has been constantly at work with the bureau chiefs ever since May 1. He has considered with them individually and in joint meetings. Today, it is said, he is within a few hundred thousand dollars of the \$10,000,000 reduction, and he hopes to accomplish it to the last cent within the next day or two. When he does, his estimates, which he will send to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to Congress, will come within \$135,553,150.

As a matter of fact, this preparation of the department's estimates is a revolution in departmental affairs. It has never been done before, and Mr. Meyer, in completing the work, has done much of the labor which is generally left to the bureau chiefs.

WEATHER REPORT.
Brisk and high northeast and east winds have prevailed on the middle Atlantic and southern New England coasts as a result of the northwesterly movement of the Southern storm. Rain is expected to continue in the middle Atlantic States north of Maryland, and in Delaware tonight and Sunday.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Cloudy and continued cool tonight. Sunday partly cloudy with slowly rising temperature; moderate north and north-west winds.

SCANDAL GROWING APACE IN NEW YORK CUSTOMS SERVICE

Loeb's Investigation Ex-
pected to Bring Forth Far-
Reaching Accusations.

NOTED IMPORTERS MAY BE INVOLVED

Detectives Collector Employs Also
Get Information Against a
Transportation Company.

The Federal Government's investigation into the New York customs frauds threatens disclosures more astounding than those recently unearthed in the false weighing of sugar for the benefit of the Sugar trust.

If the grave fears of certain high officials are realized, there will be disclosed the existence of a conspiracy of many years' standing and of such magnitude as may involve not only customs inspectors but some big importers, a transportation company, and some men "higher up" in the New York service. It is understood that the detective force which has been employed in unearthing graft has been supplemented by additional Secret Service men, and that they have worked to such purpose as to have secured a strong lead on the following abuses:

Under valuation of imports.
Collusion between transportation line employees and inspectors.
Bribery of inspectors by importers.
Frauds in weighing.
Inspectors' graft on traveling public.
Acceptance by customs officials of entertainment and presents from importers.

Secretary Behind Movement.
Although Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, is not in a position to commit himself as to the progress of the investigation, and is inclined to publically minimize the reports of extensive frauds, he makes it perfectly clear that he is with the movement for a weeding out of any corruption that exists in the New York service.

"It is not that I am more interested in good, honest administration in New York than elsewhere," he explained today, "but because of the disclosures that have been made there and my personal knowledge after a visit that certain changes in the methods of doing business should be given prompt attention."

The Secretary says that he did not assume charge of the Treasury Department with the intention of instituting any special reforms, but conditions have demonstrated the need for them "over there," as he put it, with a wave of his hand in the direction of the metropolis.

He stated, with no little emphasis, that he intends to go to the bottom, and that he will not be satisfied until he has no abatement of the investigation. "No one has spoken to me about this case," he mildly remarked. "But that may be due to my having announced that there would be no use in the attempt being made to interfere with the work which I have ordered and which Collector Loeb is executing with marked ability," he added.

HENEY MAY LOSE FAT FEDERAL JOB

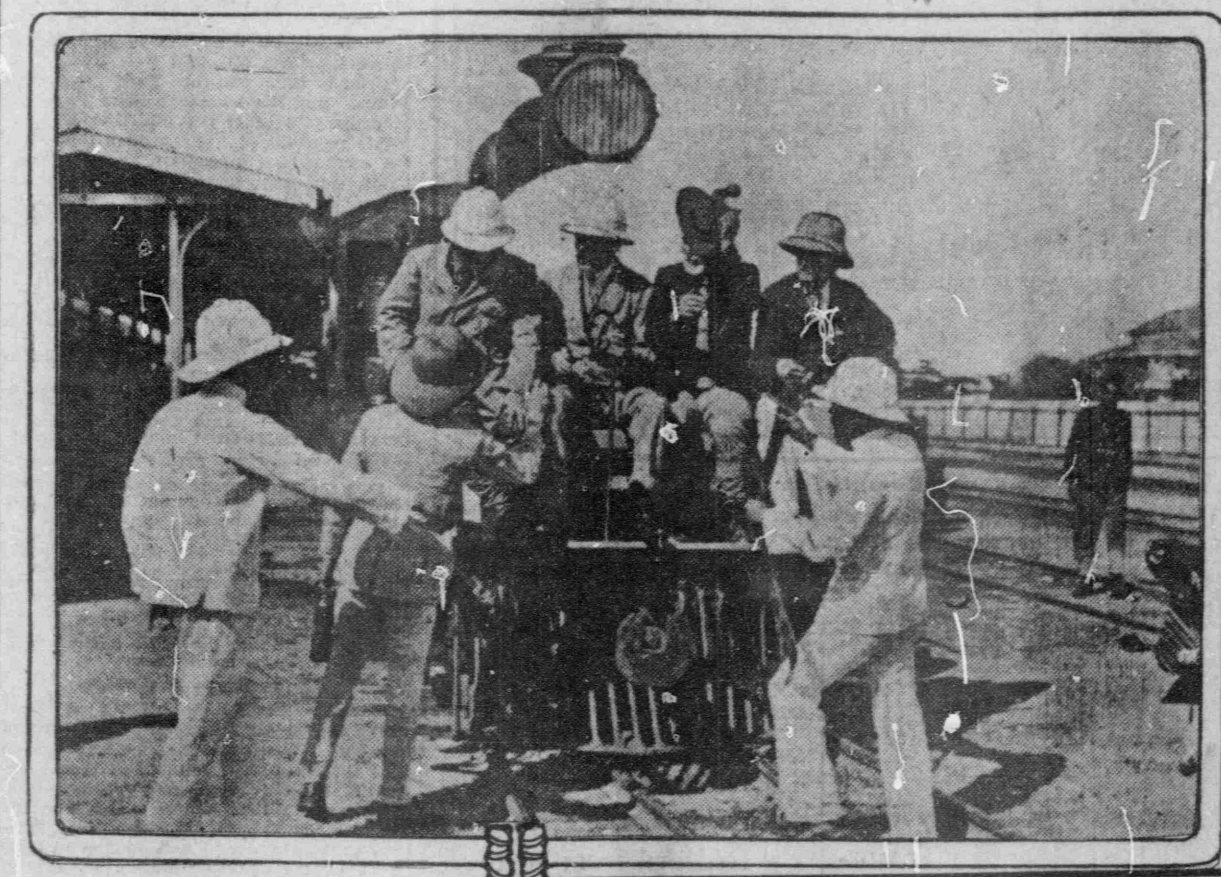
Enemies of California Graft
Fighter Are Seeking Bit
of Revenge.

The opponents of Francis J. Heney, the Pacific coast graft fighter, are taking steps to deprive him of the support of the Federal Government, which he has been enjoying since 1904, at an average annual compensation of \$10,000. The Department of Justice, which has just sent for use in the Calhoun prosecution at San Francisco, all of Heney's original salary bills and vouchers, and original appointment paper, is expected to be momentarily met with a demand for the withdrawal of Heney's appointment as special assistant to the Attorney General.

It is hinted at the Department of Justice that the demand, if given effect, will have to be given consideration, inasmuch as Heney's services for three years past appear to have been devoted almost exclusively to the San Francisco municipal graft cases, in which the Federal Government has no lawful interest.

It is known here that Heney's enemies are determined to make him appear in the light of having been using the name of the Federal Government, and that he was being amply paid out of the anti-graft fund raised by Scripps and other powerful and wealthy men of the coast.

First Photographs of Roosevelt Party in Africa



The upper picture shows
Colonel Roosevelt as he is
about to get his first view
of South Africa from the
cowcatcher of the engine.

In the lower picture from
left to right are former
President Roosevelt, F. C.
Selous, Major Edgar A.
Mearns, and Kermit Roose-
velt.

NATIVES AGAIN SEE BWANA TUMBO FAIL

For Second Successive Day
Colonel Roosevelt Misses
His Kill.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 22.—For the second successive day, Col. Theodore Roosevelt's heretofore deadly aim has failed him, and he would have lost the game he was after, but for the shots of others in the party.

Yesterday it was Kermit, who killed a buffalo after his father had wounded it, and today it was the shots of two others in the party that prevented a huge buffalo bull from getting away after Colonel Roosevelt had hit it twice, but only slightly wounded it.

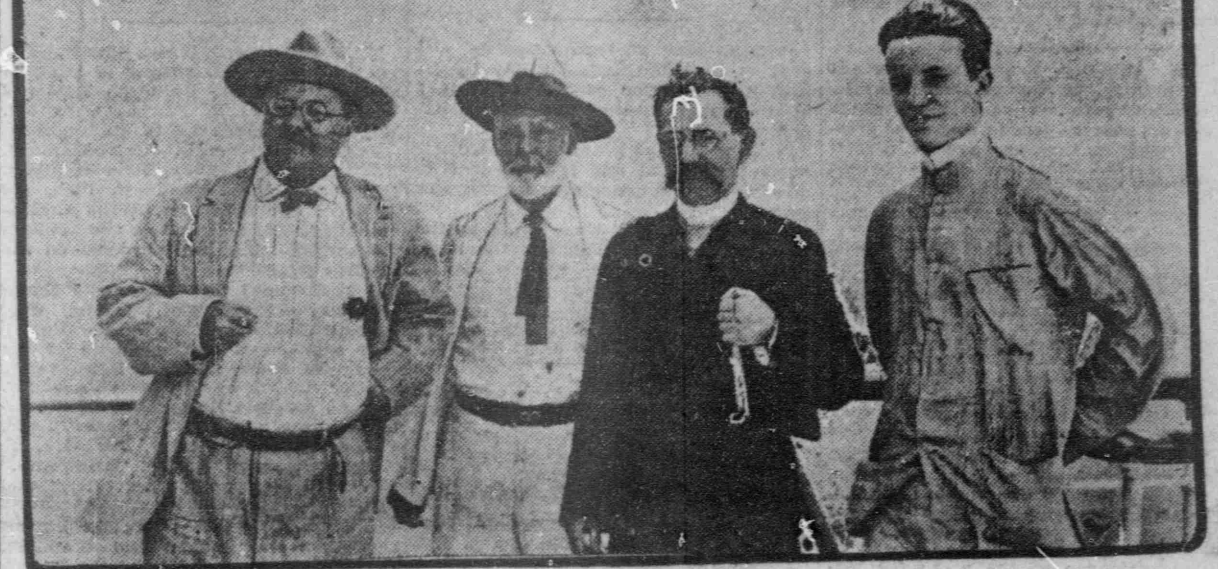
After his success in killing a charging rhinoceros with a single shot, and in bagging a lot of other big game, with equal ease, the natives have come to expect Roosevelt to kill all of his game single handed. There is no danger, however, of the natives losing their awe for either Bwana Tumbo or Bwana Mitoto.

The Roosevelt party is having a fine time on the Heatley ranch. Roosevelt says the conveniences of the place far exceed those to which he was accustomed in the frontier life he once enjoyed in America.

OLIVER PURCHASES HOME ON I STREET

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver has purchased the house 1767 Q street northwest from Mrs. Anna K. Wright.

Following some alterations he will occupy it as a residence.



FATHER OF GUARD OF TAFT IS DEAD

Secret Service Officer "Jimmy"
Sloan Starts for the
West.

Word was received at the White House last night of the death at Danville, Ill., of former Mayor and Sheriff James Sloan, father of the President's chief Secret Service guard.

Sloan received the news soon after returning from the Southern trip with the President and immediately started West to attend the funeral. Speaker Cannon, an old friend and neighbor of the man who died, was at the White House today and said there never was a Sloan who feared anything living or dead. "Both Jimmy and his father feared God and were ready to fight the devil," he said.

LAUNCH OVER DAM, ONE MAN DROWNED

Potomac Higher Than Usual, Due
to Recent Heavy
Rains.

CUMEBERLAND, Md., May 22.—A motorboat which was being handled by Mulligan Zink went over the Potomac dam here this morning and Charles Durst, whom Zink had just picked up, was drowned.

He was caught under the boat. Zink escaped. He said he was taking the other man, who was a stranger, for a ride.

The river is higher than usual as the result of the heavy rains of yesterday. Durst lived at Laval, near Cumberland. His body was in the water three hours.

THREE ARE INJURED IN CRASH OF CARS

Motormen Misunderstand
Signals at the Benning
Track Switch.

Three persons were injured this morning at the switch opposite Benning track, when an electric car of the Kenilworth line crashed into a Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis train. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of signals. The Kenilworth car was demolished. The injured are: Benjamin M. Martin, sixty-two, Mt. Rainier, Md., hurt about the head and suffering from shock.

William Watson, colored, forty-one, Kenilworth, D. C., sprained ankle, contusions of head and face.

The three men, all of whom were on the Kenilworth car, were taken to Casualty Hospital in an ambulance. The doctors say are seriously hurt.

Accident At Switch.
The accident occurred at the intersection of the Kenilworth and the Chesapeake Junction tracks. The Baltimore cars run on the tracks of the Columbia line to Chesapeake Junction, where they branch off to their own tracks.

Filled With People.
The Kenilworth car was filled with passengers, all of whom were thrown from their seats and shaken up.

Almost no one on either car or train realized that there was danger of an accident, and the collision occurred almost without warning. Watson, who was standing near the step on the rear platform, jumped when the cars came together.

As the car was thrown from the track when the fender of the train struck it, there was a scuffle between the passengers for the door, and a small panic followed, while they fought their way out. Men climbed out of the windows.

Calls For Ambulance.
Policeman Boswell, of the Sixth precinct, who had just gone off duty, was on his way home on an eastbound Columbia car and witnessed the accident. He hurried to a telephone and notified the Ninth precinct station to send an ambulance.

The cars on the Baltimore line are so large and heavy that the train was not damaged to any extent.

Traffic was tied up for over an hour. Special trains Chesapeake Beach tomorrow, 60c fare.—Adv.

MODEL FOR WORLD IS SPEAKER'S HOPE FOR WASHINGTON

City Planners Hear Able
Addresses on Civic
Improvement.

SEVERE CRITICISM OF PRESENT SYSTEM

Speakers Urge Need of Consider-
ing Practical Advantages
of Changes.

That the United States Government must make Washington the model for all cities of the country is the opinion of the delegates to the National City Planning Conference which began its business sessions in the board room of the Municipal building this morning.

The working out of plans for the beautification along practical lines rather than for the mere adornment in the ideal that many have worked out by all American cities is order that all classes of citizenship shall benefit from the work.

That Washington is a beautiful place all of the delegates admit, but that it will admit of still further development along practical lines was the general opinion expressed by the speakers for the poorer classes, to build tenements that will be healthful as well as beautiful, is the object of the city planners as outlined in the meeting this morning.

Call To Order.

Secretary Franklin MacVeagh of the Treasury Department, declared in calling the assembly to order, that it is the duty of the United States Government to make Washington the model city for the country and said further that it was the right of the people to demand that Washington should be made the model city. Mr. MacVeagh presided over this morning's gathering and was introduced by Commissioner Macfarland, who made a short address of welcome. In taking charge of the meeting, Mr. MacVeagh said he would like to add a word of welcome to that given by the Commissioner, but felt that his residence in the city had been so brief that he did not feel in a position to extend an official welcome of any kind. The idea of planning for the future of the city, he said, is indicative of the progress that is being made in civilization throughout the country.

Our Progress.

"We do make progress," declared Mr. MacVeagh. "We have progressed since the days of the cave dwellers and we are slowly fitting ourselves with surroundings that speak more eloquently of present-day civilization and its demands. Now we not only watch a city's growth but we have the advantage of planning for the future which our cave-dwelling ancestors did not have or did not seem disposed to take."

"The Commissioner has declared his belief that Washington is a model city. However that may be, and we must all admit that it is a most beautiful city, it ought to be made a model for the entire country. If the United States Government undertakes to run a city of its own, as it does undertake to run this city, it is its duty to make that city a model city in every respect. It has every facility for so doing; it has the means and the authority, of which it is most jealous, and no small portion of which will it ever surrender."

"If, therefore, the United States has a city that is all its own it must necessarily follow that it must make that city a model. The people have a right to ask this and they cannot be too strenuous in their demands upon Congress and the governing authorities that the means to accomplish this end should be provided. It should be made a model for other cities, just as some of the laws of Congress—notably the pure food law recently enacted—may be the models for similar laws in the States."

Olmsted's Paper.

Frederick Law Olmsted, of Brookline, Mass., a member of the park commission, was the first speaker on the program. Mr. Olmsted read an exhaustive paper on the scope and results of city planning abroad. Mr. Olmsted spent three months in Europe during the past winter for the purpose of making a study of the results that had been obtained in the improvement of cities throughout England and the Continent. One of the most important things he had learned, he said, was the utilization of so much of the space for practical benefit. In Germany, especially, the work of civic improvement under government auspices showed practical results. Here, he said, the benefit of the Government, operating along the district plan, that is in the development by districts, has resulted in the improvement of every paragraph of which is perfected before a single line of the district's development begins, has proved to be of great value in the furtherance of such city planning, as has been done.

Parking System.

Mr. Olmsted also drew attention to the fact that, in Europe, a more practical system of parking is in use than in the United States. The custom of having parks of small area at the intersection of streets has been done away with, and the parkings that have been made are placed at such points as will be convenient for their use as public playgrounds and points of rendezvous for the residents, without interfering in the least with the use of the street.

Practical illustration of the opposite of this theory is found in this city, he said, where there are hundreds of small parking strips, which, while extremely beautiful, serve no useful purpose other than that of catering to the aesthetic sense, while they make necessary wide

Catching the Sugar Smugglers

The first comprehensive story of the stupendous New York customs frauds by which the Government was cheated out of millions—How they were contrived—How they were detected.

Told by ALLEN D. ALBERT, JR.

In Tomorrow's
Sunday Evening Edition of The Times

YEARS ago smuggling Government out of its sugar revenues was crude, done in the dark of night to the accompaniment of muffled oars and shaded lanterns. A few dollars or a few hundreds was had often at the risk of life. Now a corset steel inserted above the counterweight of the scale on the in broad daylight systematically cheats the Government out of millions.

Mr. Albert's story tells of the methods used, their audacity, and the resort to one after another until this last, now detected, was the seventh device employed to cheat the



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.
Under Whose Administration the
Frauds Have Been Detected.

He explains why the Sugar trust chose to pay to the Gov-